## CLAIMS

## What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of controlling transmitted power in a cell
- of a packet data mobile radio network, comprising the steps
- 3 of:
- 4 measuring a packet data load in said cell;
- 5 determining a common transmitted power based on said
- 6 packet data load; and
- 7 applying said common transmitted power to a plurality
- 8 of channels in said cell.
- 1 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes substantially all channels in
- 3 said cell.
- 1 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes a group of channels defined
- 3 based on a quality of service requirement thereof.

- 1 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes a group of users defined based
- 3 on a quality of service requirement thereof.
- 1 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes downlink channels.
- 1 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes uplink channels.
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 packet data load is weighted according to one or more
- 3 predetermined criteria.
- 1 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 common transmitted power is adjusted with a predefined offset
- 3 based on individual user quality of service profiles.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 packet data load is based on channel utilization.

- 1 10. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 packet data load is statistically derived over a predefined
- 3 time period.
- 1 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
- 2 packet data load is based on packet queue measurements.
- 1 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include a total queue length.
- 1 13. The method according to claim 11, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include the longest queue.
- 1 14. The method according to claim 11, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include queue length changes.
- 1 15. The method according to claim 11, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include a packet length
- 3 distribution.

- 1 16. The method according to claim 11, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include the longest packet.
- 1 17. The method according to claim 1, further comprising
- 2 measuring a radio link quality for said plurality of
- 3 channels, and adjusting said common transmitted power for any
- 4 channel having a radio link quality measure outside a
- 5 predefined quality window.
- 1 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said
- 2 radio link quality includes a channel data rate.
- 1 19. The method according to claim 17, wherein said
- 2 radio link quality includes a carrier-to-interference ratio.
- 1 20. The method according to claim 17, wherein the
- 2 quality window is defined by a lower and upper channel data
- 3 rate of approximately 7-20 kbps/time slot for GMSK and
- 4 approximately 14-60 kbps/time slot for 8-PSK.

- 1 21. The method according to claim 17, wherein the
- 2 quality window is defined by a lower and upper
- 3 carrier-to-interference ratio of approximately 7-25 dB for
- 4 GMSK and approximately 7-35 dB for 8-PSK.
- 1 22. A system for controlling transmitted power in a
- 2 cell of a packet data mobile radio network, comprising:
- 3 a base transceiver station;
- 4 a channel scheduler in said base transceiver station
- 5 configured to measure a packet data load in said cell; and
- a power control unit connected to said channel scheduler
- 7 and having a power control algorithm therein, said power
- 8 control algorithm configured to determine a common
- 9 transmitted power based on said packet data load, and said
- 10 power control unit is configured to apply said common
- transmitted power to a plurality of channels in said cell.
- 1 23. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes substantially all channels in
- 3 said cell.

- 1 24. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes a group of channels defined
- 3 based on a quality of service requirement thereof.
- 1 25. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes a group of users defined based
- 3 on a quality of service requirement thereof.
- 1 26. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes downlink channels.
- 1 27. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 plurality of channels includes uplink channels.
- 1 28. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 packet data load is weighted according to one or more
- 3 predetermined criteria.
- 1 29. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 power control program is further configured to adjust said

- 3 common transmitted power with a predefined offset based on
- 4 individual user quality of service profiles.
- 1 30. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 channel scheduler measures said packet data load based on
- 3 channel utilization.
- 1 31. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 packet data load is statistically derived over a predefined
- 3 time period.
- 1 32. The system according to claim 22, wherein said
- 2 channel scheduler measures said packet data load based on
- 3 packet queue measurements.
- 1 33. The system according to claim 32, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include a total queue length.
- 1 34. The system according to claim 32, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include the longest queue.

- 1 35. The system according to claim 32, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include queue length changes.
- 1 36. The system according to claim 32, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include a packet length
- 3 distribution.
- 1 37. The system according to claim 32, wherein said
- 2 packet queue measurements include the longest packet.
- 1 38. The system according to claim 22, wherein said base
- 2 station transceiver is configured to measure a radio link
- 3 quality for said plurality of channels, and said power
- 4 control algorithm is further configured to adjust said common
- 5 transmitted power for any channel having a radio link quality
- 6 measure outside a predefined quality window.
- 1 39. The system according to claim 38, wherein said
- 2 radio link quality includes a channel data rate.

- 1 40. The system according to claim 38, wherein said
- 2 radio link quality includes a carrier-to-interference ratio.
- 1 41. The system according to claim 38, wherein the
- 2 quality window is defined by a lower and upper channel data
- 3 rate of approximately 7-20 kbps/time slot for GMSK and
- 4 approximately 14-60 kbps/time slot for 8-PSK.
- 1 42. The system according to claim 38, wherein the
- 2 quality window is defined by a lower and upper
- 3 carrier-to-interference ratio of approximately 7-25 dB for
- 4 GMSK and approximately 7-35 dB for 8-PSK.
- 1 43. A method of controlling transmitted power in a cell
- of a packet data mobile radio network, comprising the steps
- 3 of:
- 4 measuring a packet data load in said cell based on a
- 5 predetermined one of channel utilization and packet queue
- 6 measurements:
- 7 determining a common transmitted power based on said
- 8 packet data load;

9	applying said common transmitted power to a plurality
10	of channels in said cell;
11	measuring a radio link quality for said plurality of
12	channels in said cell; and
13	adjusting said common transmitted power for any channel
14	having a radio link quality measure outside a quality window
15	defined based on a predetermined one of channel data rate and
16	carrier-to-interference ratio.